

## SOL

Though fight be lost,  
Life yet hath many *solaces*, enjoy'd  
Where other senses want not their delights,  
At home in leisure and domestic ease,  
Exempt from many a care and chance, to which  
Eye-light exposes daily men abroad. *Milton's Agonistes.*  
Through waters, and through flames I'll go,  
Suff'r and *solace* of thy woe. *Prior.*

*SOL'ANDER*. *n. f.* [*soulandres*, Fr.] A disease in horses. *Dill.*  
*SOL'AR*. *n. f.* [*solaire*, French; *solaris*, Latin.]  
*SOL'ARY*. *n. f.* [*solaire*, French; *solaris*, Latin.]

1. Being of the sun.

The corpuscles that make up the beams of light be *solary*  
effluvia, or minute particles of some ethereal substance,  
thrilling on one another from the lucid body. *Boyle.*

Instead of golden fruits,  
By genial show'rs and *solar* heat supply'd,  
Unfetterable Winter hath defac'd  
Earth's blooming charms, and made a barren waste. *Blackm.*

2. Belonging to the sun.

They denominate some herbs *solar*, and some lunar. *Bacon.*  
Scripture hath been punctual in other records, concerning  
*solary* miracles. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

3. Born under or in the predominant influence of the sun.

The cock was pleas'd to hear him speak so fair,  
And proud beside, as *solar* people are. *Dryden.*

4. Measured by the sun.

The rule to find the moon's age, on any day of any *solar*  
month, cannot shew precisely an exact account of the moon,  
because of the inequality of the motions of the sun and moon,  
and the number of days of the *solar* months. *Holder on Time.*

*SOLD*. The preterite and participle passive of *sell*.

*SOLD*. *n. f.* [*soldes*, old French. *Trevoux*.] Military pay;

warlike entertainment.

But were your will her *sold* to entertain,  
And number'd be amongst knights of maidenhead,  
Great guerdon, well I wot, should you remain,  
And in her favour high be reckoned. *Fairy Queen.*

*SOLDAN*. *n. f.* [*sultan*.] The emperor of the Turks.

They at the *soldan's* chair defy'd the best. *Milton.*

*SOLDANEL*. *n. f.* [*soldanella*, Latin.] A plant.

It grows on the Alps, and several other mountainous places  
of Italy, Germany, and Hungary. They are plants of humble  
growth, seldom rising above six or eight inches high: their  
round leaves grow close to the ground, from between which  
the flower-stems arise, each of which have four or five flowers,  
of a fine blue colour, or of a snow-white, which hang down,  
and are shaped like bells. *Miller.*

To *SOLDER*. *v. a.* [*solder*, Fr. *soldare*, Ital. *solidare*, Latin.]

See *SODER*.

1. To unite or fasten with any kind of metallic cement.

A concave sphere of gold, filled with water, and *soldered* up,  
has, upon pressing the sphere with great force, let the water  
squeeze through it, and stand all over its outside in multitudes  
of small drops like dew, without bursting or cracking the body  
of the gold. *Newton's Opt.*

2. To mend; to unite any thing broken.

It booteth them not thus to *solder* up a broken cause, where  
of their first and last discourses will fall asunder. *Hooker.*

Wares 'twixt you twain would be  
As if the world should cleave, and that slain men  
Should *solder* up the rift. *Shakef. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Thou visible god,  
That *solder'st* close impossibilities,  
And mak'st them kifs! *Shakef. Timon.*

Learn'd he was in med'c'nal lore;  
For by his side a pouch he wore,  
Replete with strange hermetick powder,  
That wounds nine miles point-blank would *solder*. *Hudibras.*

The naked cynick's jar ne'er flames; if broken,  
'Tis quickly *solder'd*, or a new bespoken. *Dryd. jun. Juv.*

At the Restoration the presbyterians, and other sects, did all  
unite and *solder* up their several schemes, to join against the  
church. *Swift.*

*SOL'DER*. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Metallic cement.

Goldsmiths say, the coarsest stuff  
Will serve for *solder* well enough. *Swift.*

*SOL'DERER*. *n. f.* [from *solder*.] One that *solders* or mends.

*SOLDIER*. *n. f.* [*soldat*, Fr. from *solidarius*, low Latin, of *solidus*, a piece of money, the pay of a soldier; *soldée*, French.]

1. A fighting man; a warrior. Originally one who served for pay.

Your sister is the better *soldier*. *Shakef. King Lear.*

Good Siward,  
An older and a better *soldier* none. *Shakef. Macbeth.*

A *soldier*,  
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like a pard,  
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,  
Seeking the bubble reputation  
Ev'n in the cannon's mouth. *Shakef. Henry V.*

This attempt  
I'm *soldier* to, and will abide it with  
A prince's courage. *Shakef. Cymbeline.*

2. One who serves in the army.

It were meet that any one, before he came to be a captain,  
should have been a *soldier*. *Spenser on Ireland.*

*SOLDIERLIKE*. *adj.* [*soldier* and *like*.] Martial; warlike;

*SOLDIERLY*. *adj.* [*soldier* and *like*.] Military; becoming a soldier.

Although at the first they had fought with beastly fury rather  
than any *soldierly* discipline, practice had now made them com-  
parable to the best. *Sidney.*

I will maintain the word with my sword to be a *soldierlike*  
word, and a word of good command. *Shakef. Henry IV.*

They according to a *soldierly* custom, in cases of extremity,  
by interchange of a kiss by every of them upon the swords of  
others, sealed a resolution to maintain the place. *Hayward.*

Enemies as well as friends confessed, that it was as *soldierly*  
an action as had been performed on either side. *Cavendish.*

*SOLDIERSHIP*. *n. f.* [from *soldier*.] Military character; mar-  
tial qualities; behaviour becoming a soldier.

Thy father and myself in friendship  
First tried our *soldiership*: he did look far  
Into the service of the time, and was  
Disciple of the bravest. *Shak. All's well that ends well.*

By sea you throw away  
The absolute *soldiership* you have by land,  
Distract your army, which doth most consist  
Of war-mark'd footmen. *Shakef. Henry V.*

*SOLDIERY*. *n. f.* [from *soldier*.]

1. Body of military men; soldiers collectively.

The Memphian *soldiers*,  
That swell'd the Erythrean wave, when wall'd,  
The unfroze waters marvellously flood. *Philipp.*

I charge not the *soldiers* with ignorance and contempt of  
learning, without allowing exceptions. *Swift.*

2. Soldiering; martial skill.

Offering him, if he would exercise his courage in *soldiers*,  
he would commit some charge unto him under his lieutenant  
Philanax. *Sidney.*

*SOLE*. *n. f.* [*solum*, Latin.]

1. The bottom of the foot.

I will only be bold with Benedict for his company; for  
from the crown of his head to the *sole* of his foot he is all  
mirth. *Shakef. Much Ado about Nothing.*

Tickling is most in the *soles* of the feet: the cause is the  
rareness of being touched there. *Bacon's Nat. History.*

The *soles* of the feet have great affinity with the head and  
the mouth of the stomach; as going wet-foot, to those that  
use it not, affecteth both. *Bacon's Natural History.*

Such resting found the *sole* of unblest feet. *Milton.*

In the make of the camel's foot, the *sole* is flat and broad,  
being very fleshy, and covered only with a thick, soft, and  
somewhat callous skin; but very fit to travel in sandy places.  
*Ray on the Creation.*

2. The foot.

To redeem thy woful parent's head  
From tyrant's rage and ever-dying dread,  
Hast wander'd through the world now long a day,  
Yet ceasest not thy weary *soles* to lead. *Fairy Queen.*

3. The bottom of the shoe.

Nay, gentle Romeo, we must have you dance.  
—Not I, believe me: you have dancing shoes,  
With nimble *soles*. *Shakef. Romeo and Juliet.*

A trade that, I hope, I may use with a safe conscience;  
which is, indeed, fir, a mender of bad *soles*. *Shakef. Julius Caesar.*

On fortune's cap we are not the very button. — Nor the *sole*  
of her shoe. *Shakef. Hamlet.*

The caliga was a military shoe, with a very thick *sole*, tied  
above the instep with leather thongs. *Arbutnot on Caim.*

4. The part of any thing that touches the ground.

The strike-block is a plane shorter than the jointer, having  
its *sole* made exactly flat and straight, and is used for the shoot-  
ing of a short joint. *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.*

Elm is proper for mills, *soles* of wheels, and pipes. *Martim.*

5. A kind of sea-fish.

Of flat fish, rays, thornbacks, *soles*, and flouws. *Carew.*

To *SOLE*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To furnish with *soles*: as,  
to *sole* a pair of shoes.

His feet were *soled* with a treble tuft of a clove short tawney  
down. *Greene's Mischance.*

*SOLE*. *adj.* [*sol*, old French; *solus*, Latin.]

1. Single; only.

Take not upon thee to be judge alone: there is no *sole* judge  
but only one: say not to others, receive my sentence, when  
their authority is above thine. *Hooker.*

Orpheus every where expressed the infinite end *sole* power of  
one God, though he used the name of Jupiter. *Raleigh.*

To me shall be the glory *sole* among  
Th' infernal pow'rs. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

A rattling

## SOL

I have not yet forgot I am a king:  
If I have wrong'd thee, charge me face to face;  
I have not yet forgot I am a *soldier*. *Dryd. Don Sebastian.*  
2. It is generally used of the common men, as distinct from the  
commanders.

It were meet that any one, before he came to be a captain,  
should have been a *soldier*. *Spenser on Ireland.*

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A rattling tempest through the branches went,  
That stripp'd them bare, and one *sole* way they rent. *Dryd.*  
He, *sole* in power, at the beginning said,  
Let sea and air, and earth and heav'n be made:  
And it was so; and when he shall ordain  
In other sort, has but to speak again,  
And they shall be no more. *Prior.*

2. [In law.] Not married.

Some others are such as a man cannot make his wife,  
though he himself be *sole* and unmarried. *Ayliffe.*

*SOLECISM*. *n. f.* [*σολοκισμός*.] Unfitness of one word to  
another; impropriety in language. A barbarism may be in  
one word, a solecism must be of more.

There is scarce a *solecism* in writing which the best author is  
not guilty of, if we be at liberty to read him in the words of  
some manuscript. *Addison.*

*SOLELY*. *adv.* [from *sole*.] Singly; only.

You knew my father well, and in him me,  
Left *solely* heir to all his lands. *Shak. Taming of the Shrew.*

This night's great business  
Shall to all our nights and days to come  
Give *solely* sovereign sway and masterydom. *Shakef. Henry V.*

That the interperate heat of the clime *solely* occasions this  
complexion, experience admits not. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

This truth is pointed chiefly, if not *solely*, upon sinners of  
the first rate, who have cast off all regard for piety. *Atterbury.*

*SOLENN*. *adj.* [*solemnis*, French; *solemnis*, Latin.]

1. Anniversary; observed once a year with religious ceremonies.

The worship of this image was advanced, and a *solemn* sup-  
plication observed every year. *Stillingfleet.*

2. Religiously grave.

His holy rites and *solemn* feasts profan'd. *Milton.*

3. Awful; striking with seriousness.

Then 'gan he loudly through the house to call,  
But no one care to answer to his cry;  
There reign'd a *solemn* silence over all. *Fairy Queen.*

To 'twage with *solemn* touches troubled thoughts. *Milt.*

Nor then the *solemn* nightingale ceas'd warbling. *Milton.*

4. Grave; affectedly serious.

When Steele reflects upon the many *solemn* strong barriers  
to our succession of laws and oaths, he thinks all fear vanish-  
eth: so do I, provided the epithet *solemn* goes for nothing;  
because though I have heard of a *solemn* day, and a *solemn* con-  
vict, yet I can conceive no idea of a *solemn* barrier. *Swift.*

*SOLENNITY*. *n. f.* [*solemnitas*, French; from *solemn*.]

1. Ceremony or rite annually performed.

Great was the cause, our old *solemnities*  
From no blind zeal or fond tradition rise;  
But, fav'd from death, our Argives yearly pay  
These grateful honours to the god of day. *Pope.*

2. Religious ceremony.

3. Awful ceremony or procession.

The lady Constance,  
Some speedy messenger bid repair  
To our *solemnity*. *Shakef. King John.*

The moon, like to a silver bow,  
New bent in heaven, shall behold the night  
Of our *solemnities*. *Shakef. Henry V.*

There may be great danger in using such compositions in  
churches, at arraignments, plays, and *solemnities*. *Bacon.*

What fun'ral pomp shall floating Tiber see,  
When rising from his bed he views the sad *solemnity*? *Dryd.*

Though the forms and *solemnities* of the last judgment may  
bear some resemblance to those we are acquainted with here,  
yet the rule of proceeding shall be very different. *Atterbury.*

4. Manner of acting awfully serious.

With much more skillful cruelty, and horrible *solemnity*, he  
caused each thing to be prepared for his triumph of tyranny. *Sid.*

5. Gravity; steady seriousness.

The stateliness and gravity of the Spaniards shews itself in  
the *solemnity* of their language. *Addison's Spectator.*

6. Awful grandeur; grave stateliness; sober dignity.

A diligent decency was in Polycletus, above others; to whom  
though the highest praise be attributed by the most, yet some  
think he wanted *solemnity*. *Watson's Architecture.*

7. Affecting gravity.

Pr'ythee, Virgilia, turn thy *solemnity* out o' door,  
And go along with us. *Shakef. Coriolanus.*

This speech ended with a *solemnity* of accent. *Pem. Quixote.*

*SOLENNIZATION</*